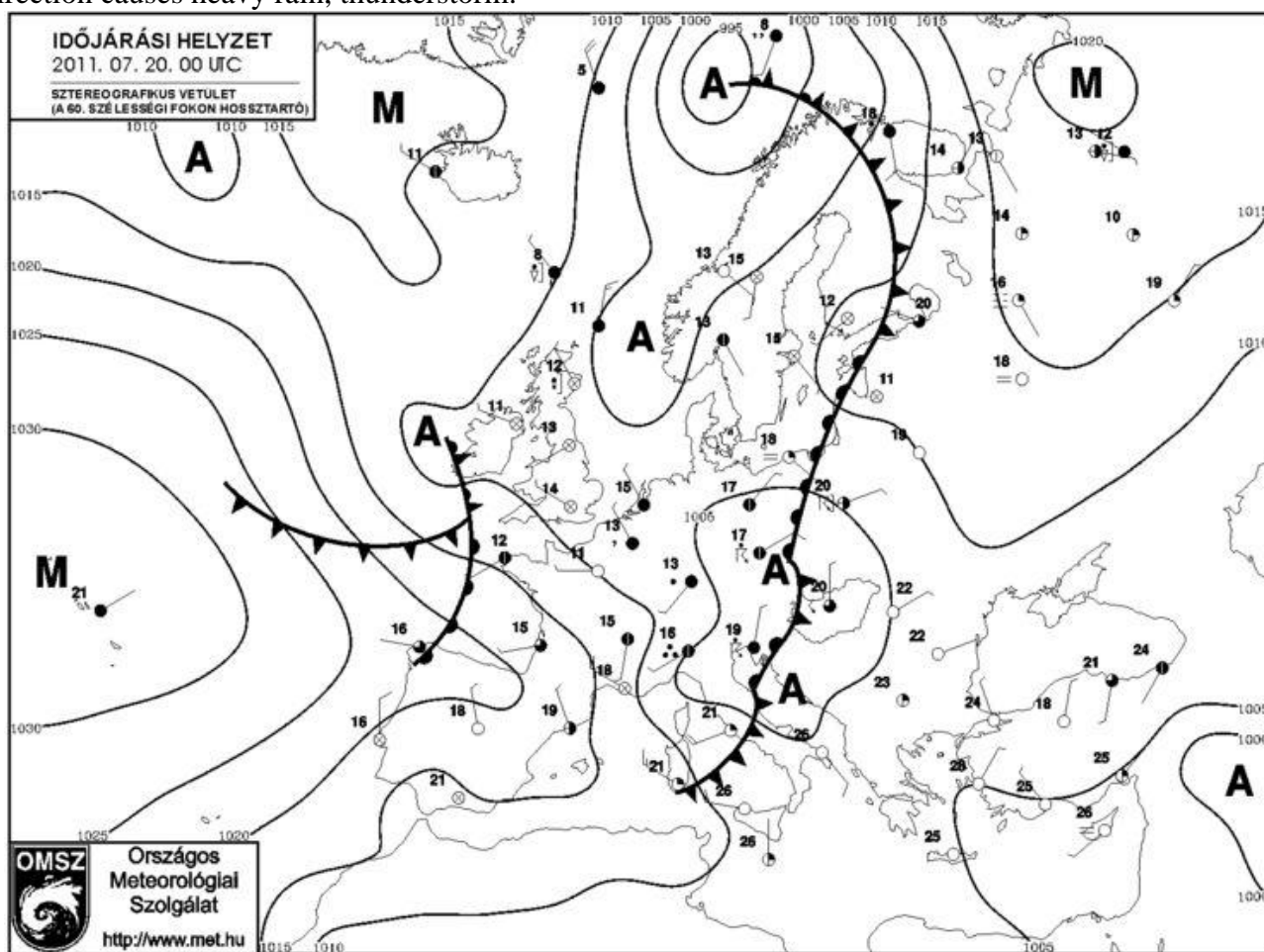


<b>PRODUCT NAME:</b> PR-OBS-H01v1.5, PR-OBS-H02v2.3		
<b>CASE STUDY PERIOD:</b> 20 July 2011	<b>METEOROLOGICAL EVENT:</b> a cyclone over Central Europe	
<b>VALIDATION INSTITUTE:</b> OMSZ- Hungarian Meteorological Service	<b>Responsible:</b> Judit Kerényi	<b>Contact point:</b> kerenyi.j@met.hu
<b>PRODUCT DEVELOPER INSTITUTE:</b> CNR- ISAC	<b>Developers:</b> Mugnai A. , Sanò P.	<b>Contact point:</b> <a href="mailto:a.mugnai@isac.cnr.it">a.mugnai@isac.cnr.it</a>
<b>OPERATIONAL CHAIN INSTITUTE:</b> CNMCA	<b>Responsables:</b> Zauli F, Melfi D.	<b>Contact point:</b> <a href="mailto:zauli@meteoam.it">zauli@meteoam.it</a>

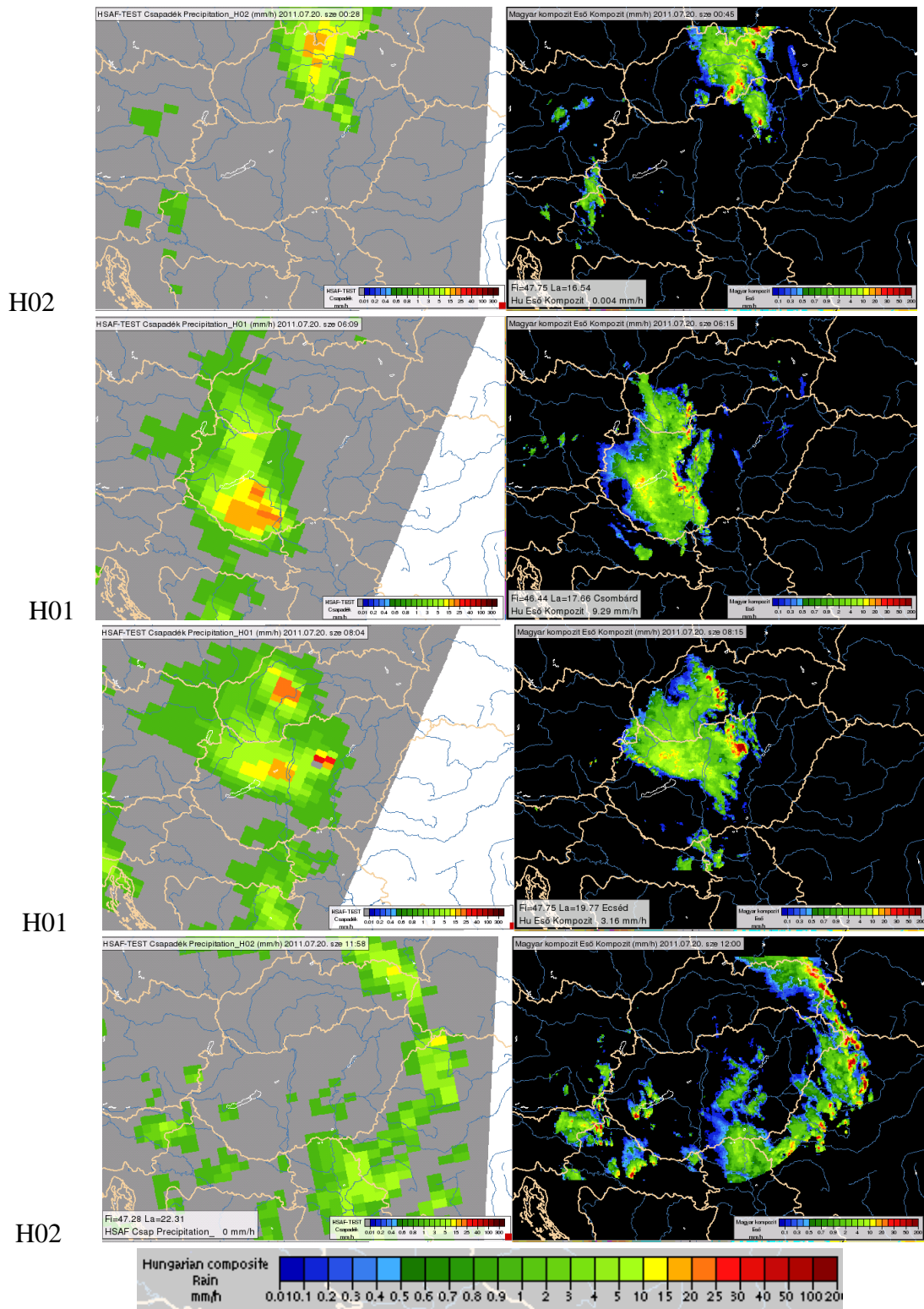
### METEOROLOGICAL EVENT DESCRIPTION

E cyclone over central Europe derives the weather of Hungary. This cyclone move to north –east direction causes heavy rain, thunderstorm.



## DATA/PRODUCTS USED

precipitation value from the Hungarian radar network (right panel)  
 precipitation value from the H01 and H02 product (left panel)



## RESULTS OF COMPARISON

The precipitation field is well detected. The H01 and H02 precipitation values and the rain intensities measured by radar show good accordance. H01 detects very well the highest precipitation areas.

**COMMENTS**

At convective weather situation both H01 and H02 detect correctly the precipitation fields.

**INDICATION TO DEVELOPERS**

It seems at convective situations the H01 and H02 detect well the precipitation fields.